pace with Victoria's in the race of popular landation, and in several far outstripped it.

Still, however great the enthusiasm of the thic, though the news had been known is England and France some six days before he sailing of the steamer from Liverpool, no considerable rise of the funds in either country is indicated by the market quotacions of London or Palis. The capitalists evidently do not interpret this dear bought triumph as rendering an early peace a matter of prebability.

GOV. SEI MOUR'S SPRECH.

Mainly to let our readers see how poor a speech an ex-Governor of this great State can make, we prist this morning a synopsis of Gov. SEYMOUR'S comy resited at Tammany Hall last evening The reader will be struck by its tone of manifest insincerity and heartlessness. It is the talk of a lawyer who has been retained in a bad case and must say something-so he does.

In this speech, all pretense of opposing the extension of Slavery is given up. The coldest indifference to the social character of the States which are soon to cover our spacious territory stretching over both slopes of the Rocky Mounpins, is openly avowed. "The laws of Nature" ge to be relied on to keep Slavery out of Kanms, precisely as they didn't keep it out of Misperi, lying in exactly the same latitude. To this complexion have "Soft" professions of postility to Slavery Extension come at last. Their case is parallel with that of the man in the play who, being told that his house is on fire. and, in answer to his inquiries, informed that the ngine is out of order, water unattainable, the fre escape misplaced, &c., sage y concludes, "Well, let it alone, and perhaps it will go "out of itself." Slavery has overrun in Texas within our own day and under our very eyes, a region larger than all the old Free States, has struggled desperately for Catifornia, and is now fighting an even battle for Kansas-all previousl Free-Soil-yet Gov. Seymour coolly tells us that "the peculiar institution" is not agressive and will never grasp Free Territory if it is only let alone! Nay, he argues that attempts to exclude it by law are futile and mischievous, to defiance of the fact that all the territory shielded by the immortal Ordinance of '87 has been ripened into Free States! The man don't believe a word he is saying, no more than he believes Intemperance s more common in those States where Probibiton is enforced than in this City, where, by faor of Mayor Wood and Judge Brown, it is penly defied. It is a great Democratic principle, Gov. S.

tells us, that men are to be let alone unless they invade the rights of others. And yet men were punished under his Democratic rule for big smy. stultery, gambling, seduction, and other oflenses against the laws, including selling lotterytickets and liquor without license. If these offenses "invade the rights of others," then the selling of liquor now without license does the same; if they don't, why did he allow men to be punished for what he considers no crimes at all. when he might have liberated them by a stroke of the pen? And why didn't be recommend the repeal of the unrighteous laws which oppressed

But "the laws of emigration," Gov. S. has discovered, will save the new Territories from Slavery. How so? Because people emigrate from the more populous States-they go from the dearer to the cheaper lands. If so, then there should be a constant flow of emigration from Indiana to Kentucky, from Illinois and lews to Missouri and Arkaness. Notoriously, land is cheaper-far chesper-in the Slave than in the Free States-permanently so. Yet, in pite of Gov. Seymour's fundamental principle, Ohio has thousands of emigrants from the far cheaper lands of adjacent Virginia; and Southem Iltinois and Indiana are full of immigrants from the cheaper lands of different Siave States. Nay: the great buik of the European immigration avoids the cheap soil of the Slave States and fastens upon the dearer soil of the Free States. Missouri and Arkansas have abundance of fair land on sale at twenty-five to seventy-five cents per sere; yet immigrants shun this, and take the far dearer lands of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Gov. Seymour knows why, but he has his eye

fixed on the Cincinnati National Convention, and

dare not speak out. Democratic Conventions in the Free States used to resolve that they were inflexibly opposed to the Extension of Slavery into the new ferritories. In defiance of these resolves, Denocracy opened Kansas and Nebraska to Slavery, sying, "Let Freedom and Slavery struggle in 'Kansas; the former must win." So hoped, not sithout apprehensions, the People of Massabusetts and other Free States, when they disatched their sons and brothers to become bons de pioneers and citizens of the new Territory. hey thought they were doing the very thing thich our Seymours and John Van Barens deired and would applaud-settling the Slavery meetion by the might of Squatter Sovereignty. let Gov. S. maligns these noble soldiers of freedom as speculators in county-seats and apitals, town-lots and corner-lots, (for which, fit were true, he should be the last man to rebroach them.) and fairly blackguards Massathusetts for sending them! Nay, he misrepresents the indignation excited by the ruffian conduct of the myrmidons of Slavery, poured into Kansas in armed bands on the day of her election, to seize and vitiate her polls, as if it were directed against the actual settlers, the "sturdy "men" of Kansas! Nay, more: the Governor affects to defend these settlers and assert their "noble and generous qualities," against the imputations of Free-Soilers, when he is really pettifogging the cause of Atchison and Stringfellow's Missouri invaders, trying to pass them of in the guise of actual settlers of Kansas, and pleading in their behalf "the irregularities of "border life ! !" If unfairness and prevaricahion can dive deeper than this, let us see how

We invite the attention of the Postmaster-General to the fact that the Mail between New-York and Washington, is now detained over sight at Baltimore, thus making twenty-four hours for the transit of papers and correspondeace between the cities. The features of the case are clearly stated in a letter which will be found in another column. It is an extraordimary and inexplicable state of things, which we cannot doubt will at once be remedied.

Frederick Douglass's Paper, criticising our "unpalatable coursel," says of our strictures on agita-tion and convention-holding by Blacks in resistance to their diafranchisement:

"It is not expedient, we are to understand from this

and similar declarations, to make any effort to abolish

-Now as our article was written expressly to dis courage a particular kind of "effort" or mistaken and in-ffective, and to commend another species of effort

bauled up The Albany Atlas for an article which it

contained on Monday evening on the subject of the

Pierce Administration and its subservience to Stavery.

The article was a timely one, and no doubt expressed

the real sentiments of nine-tenths of its readers. It

sounded very much like one of The Atlas's implers

when it corried the "corner stone" at the head of its

editorial columns, and before the General Government

began to acvertise with it. Of course, it created a

prodigious sensation among the Pierce office-holders

in this City, and a committee of five was raised to in-quire to what extent the "Democracy of the City" had been compremised thereby. The subject is one

of vast importance, and we presume it wid be looked

into very thoroughly, as it ought to be. What right

has a Democratic seiter to differ with the Govern-

ment organ at Washington ?-to scold about the Ne-

Reeder, or question the infallibity of the Pierce admin-

istration? What right has a Barnburner paper to

teach Free-soil sentiments in the year of our Lord 1855?

Those sentiments were correct and truthful in 1848,

but they are all wrong now. So say John Van Buren

and John Cochran. What say those who were went

The article in question is understood to have been

written by the senior editor of The Atlas, who has a

singular habit of speaking plain truth in a very plain

way now and then. If the truth could be ascertained,

we suspect it would be found that he is not altogether

pleased with the acts of Gen. Pierce-hat in truth he

would pre er supporting the ticket headed by the Hon.

Preston King to the one put up in the columns of his

THE LATEST NEWS,

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT BOSTON-

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Royal Mail steamship America arrived here

from Halifax at about nine o'clock this evening. The

mails brought by her will be forwarded by the early

train to morrow morning over the New-Haven roal.

and will be due in New-York at 5 o'clock the same

A letter from Paris dated the 13th inst. says:

The Te Deum ordered by the Emperor at the Church of Notre Dame as a thanksgiving to God for the cap-

ture of Sevastopol was chanted this morning with al

the pomp which the Catholic Church is capable of dis-

playing; the Misisters, the great Deputaries of the State

several of the foreign Embassadors, numerous Gener-

als, the Senators, the members of the Legislative body,

the Judges, and in a word, all the great bodies of the

State, together with the different members of the Ac-

A more brilliant display of uniforms, embroideries,

and decorations, has selden been seen. The Emperor

went to the Cathedral in grand procession, escorted

by strong detact ments of guides, Cuirassiers of the

Guard and Cent Gardes. His Majesty was in a carriage, drawn by eight horses, led by lackeys in splen-

He was accompanied by Prince Prince Jerome,

and were the uniform of a General. The Empress was

not present. The National Guards and troops of the

line were drawn up on both sides of the streets leading

A vast crowd of spectators lined the streets along

which the cortege passed, and the windows of the

couses were filled with people. His Majesty both go-

ing and returning was greeted with hearty acclama-

tions of "Vive l'Empereur." All the houses on the

line of the procession were profusely decorated with

The Cathedral of Notre Dame was decorated inter-

nally and externally with English, French, Turkish

and Sardinian flags. On the column also was a large escutcheon bearing the English and French arms.

The sight of the standard of the Protestant English

in the venerable Catholic Cathedral of Paris was very

remarkable. It was in fact one of the most curious

things that has occurred in the course of the alliance

A dispatch, dated Paris, Wednesday, September

12, says that fresh reenforcements are ordered to pro-

A dispatch from Vienna states that Baron Kubeck,

In regard to the losses of the French a French lette

"It is reputed in Paris that no less than four French

Generals were killed in the attack on Sevastopol on Saturday. The death of General De Salles, however,

who made the attack on the Central Bastion is not

confirmed. The names of these killed are Generals

Rivet, Le Breton and Niel. General De Marolles is

missing, and it is feared that he has met

his death from the explosion of a mine. General Concatoen is severely wounded, and the

avorite Aide-de-Camp of General Pelissier mor-

tally so. Of the French casualties otherwise we

know as yet nothing positive. The total number is as

yet not allowed to transpire. Some believe that it

vill be found to amount to 10,000, including the En-

Probably the returns will not be given until after

the celebration of the Te Deum in Paris.

The London Times speaks of the nobility of the

cussians in maintaining themselves in the northern

orts, but says the works there are inferior to those

they have quitted, and do not comprise the resources of an arsenal and a town, and that they are supplied

with water by wells only. It also says: "We take

the final destruction of the Russian steamers by the

orders of Prince Gorchakoff to be a further proof of

have been sheltered for a short time under the large

porthern batteries. From these indications we con

lude that the present object of the Russian Generals

is mainly to save the remains of their army; and the

trategical question which remains to be determined

by the skill and vigor of the respective belligerents is,

bether the allied forces will not prevent that object.

The Times Paris correspondent writes that the Rus-

ian artillery men were at the guns, but with that

exception a complete panic took possession of the Russian army at the appearance of the Allies at the Mala-

The journal Independance Belge says that at the

third assault generals, officers and soldiers were all

An order has been received at Marseilles to suspec

the embarkation of bombshells and to land those

General Canrobert was offered the dignity of Mar-

ba) of France, but declined to accept it, that he

might not detract from the laster of the schievements

The America on her arrival at Halifax fired 36 guns

LATER AND INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1855.

By the arrival of the steamer Orizaba we have

dates from the city of Mexico to the 19th inst., from

which we learn that Carrers had abdicated his office

of Provisional President. The Council had decided to adopt the plan of Ayutla, thus putting an end to all fear of collision between the army and civilians. Still,

however, it cannot be said that there is any actual

koff tower.

mixed together.

already shipped.

of General Pelissier.

n commemoration of the victory.

is intention to retreat; otherwise these vessels might

clish loss, while others form a lower estimate."

President of the Counsel, has died of cholera.

from the Tuileries to the Notre Dame.

English and French flags.

need to the Crimes

diers and the Guards.

ademic and learned institutions were present.

evening.

Bostos, Friday, Sept. 28, 1855.

to listen to their speeches in 1847-'48?

bill?-find fault with the removal of Gov.

Yucstan, Carmen and several other places had deas far preferable and tikely to be more effective, we clared for the revolution. General Larcasno's brigade submit that the above is unwarranted. of a thousand strong had surrendered to the new national troops. Vidaurri has published a new and more liberal IMPORTANT INVESTIGATION. - The Democratic General Committee of this City on Thursday evening

tariff, and a decree had been issued recognizing the army. At Vera Cruz over 500 National Guards had been enrolled.

Government, and there are well-grounded fears that anarchy will yet prevall in the city and country.

General Alvarez and Component were daily expected

PENNSYLVANIA FUSION CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, Priday, Sept. 28, 1855. The Fusion Convention last night mominated Mr. Themas Nicholson (at present Cashier of the State Treesury) for Canal Commissioner, in place of Passmore Williamson, whose name is withdrawn.

The Ball of the Agricultural Society last evening was a splendid affair. It was attended by the Presi dent, who read the exciting foreign news to the assemblage, which created a great sensation. The President left this morting for Washington.

The nomination of Thomas Nicholson for Canal Commissioner is well received here. Peter Martin, the previous Know-Nothing nominee, expressed his deermination to do all in his power to secure the election of the Fusion nominee.

THE ATALANTA (GA.) BANK.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Priday, Sept. 28—6 P. M.

Our correspondent at Augusta learns in reference to
the russored failure of the Acatauta Bank, that certain
parties at Chicago have recently drawn beavily upon
its specie, and that some of the bank's notes have been
protested. We have seen a private dispatch from a
respectable source, dated at Macon, Ga., to-day, which
states that the rumorato the prejudice of the bank are
without foundation.

THE YELLOW FEVER ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1855.

We learn that there were 40 deaths from fever at Vicksburg for the week ending yes erday, out of 170 cases. At Canton there are many deaths daily, and at many other points on the river the fever is raging with more or less violence.

FIREMEN'S CELEBRATION.

The Firemen's muster in this city to day attracted from other to ans an immense number of spectators, variously estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000, and gathered together twents, there for each other to the city. variously estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000, and gava-cred together twenty-three fire companies from abroad. Accempanying the latter were thirteen brass bands, and the procession included not far from 1 500 persons. At the Convenion yesterday some forty companies were represented by 150 delegates, and a permanent New-Envland organization was perfected in the choice of Levi W. Park, Chief-Engineer of the Fire Departmen of this city, as President, one Vice-President, and an Executive Committee consisting of two from each New-England State.

New England State.

Twenty-two of the Companies present from other towns entered for prizes to-day, of which there were two—one of \$300 and one of \$300 for the best playing.

The Bay State Company of Westfield. Heary Barrett, foreman, bore off the first prize by a play of 14s feet, and the Mechanics' Company of Holyoxe, the second by a play of 14s feet.

The wind was unfavorable for some of the machines, while by a temporary bull others had an advantage. The playing is far below that of last year's muster.

The first winning machine is of the Button manufacture, while the second was made by Howard, Davis & Co., of Boston.

occasion passed without accident or outbreak. and the result appeared generally satisfactory.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, Sept. 27, 1855.
The Annual Meeting of the American Missionary
Association commerced its session yesterday, F. D.
Parish, Esq., of Ohio, Vice-President, in the chair.
The report of the Treasurer, Lewis Tappan, was presented, with the certificate of the Auditors. The resented, with the certaines of the Auditors.

ceipts of the fiscal year ending Aug. 31 were \$52,326 30.

Expended on the Mendi, Jamaica, Ojibus, Hawaiian,
Canada, Siam, California, Copt, Marquesan and Home
Missions, including the expenses of the Society, &c.,

\$58.300 83.

The Secretaries, the Rev. Geo. Whipple and the Rev. S. S. Jocelyn, read the annual report of the Executive Committee.

The annual sermon was preached in the evening by the Rev. Large A. Therman of Chemistry

The annual sermon was presented in the evening by
the Rev. James A. Thome of Cleveland, Onio—text,
"Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars Hill," &c.:
the subject, "Christian Missions illustrated by the
"proceedings of Paul at Atheus."
To-day the Association meets for business, choice of
officers, &c., discussion of resolutions, and the most
important topics mentioned in the reports. Public
receiper this evening. eeting this evening.

FAIR OF THE NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
ELMIMA, Friday, September 28, 1855.
Extensive preparations have been made here for the
Fair of the New York State Agricultural Society,
which commences next Thursday. The grounds are
all in readiness, and already a large number of entries
of Stock, Implements of Agriculture, &c., have been
made. It is expected there will be a multitude of visiters to the exhibition, and the hotel proprietors are
making every exertion to accommodate all who come
Extra trains will be run on the New-York and Eric,
Williamsport and Elmira, and Canandaigus Railroads, Williamsport and Elmira, and Canandaigus Railroads, to convey persons to and from all the neighboring villages. A portion of the officers of the State Society are here, actively engaged in arranging the details of the Fair in union with the local Committee. A Ladies Grand Equestrian Match will take place on Saturday, October 6, which will be the closing feature of the exhibition.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.
PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 28, 1855.
Our State Fair closed this afternoon. Upward of 20,000 persons were present to hear the address delivered by Mr. Watts. The premiums were announced Walker.

THE AFRICA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Friday, Sept. 28, 1855.
The steamship Africa arrived here at 9:30 and sailed again at 11 o'clock last night for Liverpool.

YACHT RACE. ROCHT RACE:

ROCHISTER, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1855.

A race came off to-day between the yachts Sam and Wideawake from Collins Point, ten miles to windward and back, for a purse of \$200. The Sam was an easy winner, beating the Wideawake nearly 20 minutes.

NEW-ORLEARS, Sept. 26.—COTTON has recovered from its previous decline, and is firm at 900 to for middling; sales to-day 4.500 bales. Sugax has advanced jc. and is quoted at 6; 20 %. For fair quality. Prime Land is selling at 11 to. New-Orleans, Sept. 28.—There is a little more firmness in our FLOUR market, and we advance quotations to \$7.25. Western White Coan is worth 51c.

Charleston, Sept. 27.—The sales of Cotton for the week foot up 3.500 bales, 12 miles have declined 1 % 1. Middling fair is quoted 940 % 6. The receipts of the week are 7.500 bales, and the stock on hand is 7.000 bales. Rice has undergone no change. Wheat advanced 225c. FLOUR is steady at former rates. Frements to Liverpool 9.160 % M. ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Flours in fair demand; sales of 1,800 to 1,900 bbls.; prices unchanged. Wheat and Corn.—No sales. Balley continues in soccalitive demand, with a fair business to the tract; sales 25,000 bush. at \$1.25 for two-rowed and \$1.260 \$1.70 for four-rowed. Oats—45c. Proceeding the sales of 1,500 to. Business 25 % bush. Oats: 3.500 bush. Wheat. Busyalo, Sept. 28.—Flours dull; sales 20 bbls. Thour; 34,135 best. Corn; 13,400 bush. Balley; 27.—Flours dull; sales 20 bbls. at \$7.400 \$7.500 \$1.000 \$

SENATORIAL NOMINATION .- David Aldrich of Warren County has been nominated for the Senate by the Democratic Senatorial Convention of the XIVth District.

The Delegates from Kings County to the Republican and Whig Conventions at Syracuse will meet this evening at No. 170 Joralemon-st., to fix upon a pls a of organization for the Republican party for the County.

How MEMBERS ARE "GOT UP" FOR THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.—A Mr. Purple, a member of the Nebraska Legislature, informed a gentleman at Chicago a short time since, something how members are getten up in Nebraska. He saft: "Cummings the Secretary, said to me one morning, 'Purple, we want a member from Burt County.' So I haracseed up and took nine fellows with me, and we started for the woods, and when we thought we had got about far seconds for Enri County, we appaced our ballot-box the woods, and when we thought we had got about far enough for Burt County, we uppacked our ballot-box and beid an election, convessed the vote, and it was astenishing to observe how great was the unanimity at the first election ever beld in Burt County. Purple had every vote! So Purple was declared duly elected, and here I am " TO THEATER-GOING LADIES.

We have received several communica correspondents concerning some remarks on the subject of Theater costume which appeared in our columns a day or two ago. Particularly to "Isabella," whose letter was in Thursday's TRIBUNE, as well as to others who may have read superficially the article in question, we wish to reply-netwiths anding, with all deference to the sex, their carelessness scarcely marita our a tention.

It is necessary to repeat what we carefully insisted upon before, that no aristocratiq full-dress arrange ment would be countenanced by us a moment, and to show that so far from proposing to make Theater costume of such a sort as to exclude from dramatic entertainments persons of moderate means, ours was a suggestion full of economical considerations for that very class. "Isabella," being "the wie of a clerk on "a moderate salary," cannot be supposed to possess more than one "visiting costume," consisting at this season—say—of a "best" hat, a cloak or visite, and a bandsome silk dress. Does it not seem to her that to wear to a theater a last year's light-colored silk, such as she would appear in in her own parlor, with an opera-clock which she could make herself for five or six dollars—her hair, if luxuriant, needing no more costly adornment than the tasteful braiding her own firgers could do, or at most with merely a simple head-dress, contrived by her own taste of most inex pensive materials would be far more economical than the "ordinary visitir g costume" she proposes?

The dress "Isabelia" speaks of, such as would render a carriage necessary for no greater distance "than two blocks," would, in our opinion, it quite as unsuitable as the bonnet and cloak she advocases, and we are surprised that a woman could have so misunderstood us Every lady knows, for instance, that nothing is more destructive to de icate-colored bonnets than the dust which, however imperceptible, is raised in a theater, especially during violent demonstrations of applause. We recall a melancholy instance of that-a white bonnet, of the daintiest frosted veivet, utterly ruized on one each occasion; and though such are elegant headdresses, worn in the capstyle of the present day, they are luxuries far too ex pensive for any but the wealthiest. Velvet cloaks, likewise, are the most extravagant wrappings one can wear to a public place of evening resort-certainly, to make a practice of wearing them at such times would soon render them unfit for the most "ordinary visiting costume;" and when we reflect that with litle care such an opera-cloak as we have described can easily be worn several winters, there can be little question as to which is the more economical of the

It is to Indies like "Isabella," of refined associa tions and cultivated tastes, but of limited means, that we especially desire to offer the benefit of our obser vation as to the practicability of presenting a ladylike appearance, not merely with trifling expenditure, but with an exercise of the truest economy.

CITY POLITICS.

ELEVENTH WARD FREE-SOIL REPUBLICAN CLUB A meeting of this organization was held last night at No. 113 Avenue C. Freeman Hiscox, presiding,

and George W. Barrett, Secretary. The object of the meeting was to consider the propriety of making meeting was to consider the propriety of macing Ward nominations. After some discussion it was deemed expedient to go on with this main business of the evening, although all members of the Club were not present. A part of the nominations were accordngly made, as follows:
For Assemblyman, Daniel Willis: Assessor, John

McGowan; Cuncilman of the XXXIst Council District, John P. Conklin; XXXth, Philip Keeley; XXIXth, William C. Barber; XXVIIIth, Frederick

Wagner.
All further nominations were postponed until the All further nominations were postponed until the next meeting of the Club.

After passing a resolution thanking the President, Mr. Freeman Hiscox, for the energetic and able discharge of his duties, and expressing their continued confidence in his zeal for the advancement of Republican principles in the Eleventh Ward, the meeting adjourced.

THE WARD CHARTER NOMINATIONS. The Whie Charter Convention met last evening at Patten's Hotel, and nominated the following ticket: For Councilman, Mr. Wm. Patten. Assessor, John M. Costa; School Commissioner, E. B. Shaffer;

M. Costa; School Commissioner, E. B. Shaffer; School Inspectors, Donald C. Henderson, John M. Fox; School Trustee, William Ivison, John M. Fint and H. Lonarsbury; Constables, Alexander Thomson and James R. Reed.

Candidates for Election Inspectors were also made and several spectoes colivered by the candidates accepting the nominations conferred upon them.

1st ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Michael Ryan of the Second Ward has received the manimeus Hard Shell Democratic nomination for Assembly in the First and Second Wards.

HARD-SHELL ASSEMBLY CONVENTION. The delegates to the Xth Assembly District Coned of the Tweifth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards, met last evening at Fortyninth-st. and Broadway and organized by choosing Wm. A. Turnure of the Twenty-second Ward Chair-man. The meeting adjourned to the same place on Wednesday evening next.

XIVTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT-HARD-SHELL. The XIVth Assembly District Convention, com-prising the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, met last evening at No. 202 Eighth-av., but made no nomination. Adjourned till next Wednesday.

HI ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. The 11d Assembly District Convention, compris ing the Third and Sixth Wards, met last evening

and nominated Benjamin Ray for Assembly.
THE SOFT-SHELL PRIMARY—TAMMANY HALL RE-BUKES THE ALBANY ATLAS.

A meeting of the Soft-Shell Democratic Republican

Committee was held at Tammany Hall on Chursday evening. The session was a long and spirited one, an did not come to a conclusion until near midnight. The Committee determined to hold their primery meeting for the selection of delegates to the City and County District and Ward Conventions on Tuesday evening, the 2d of October next, between the hours of 51 and 61

2d of October next, between the hours of 5] and 6] o'clock.

A resolution was offered by Geo. H. Purser, censuring The Albany Allas for an article which appeared in the editorial columns of that sheet a few days since, in which the Free-Soil element was too strongly perceptible, and which was regarded as too encouraging to the new Republican movement. Mr. Purser and John Cochrane supported the resolution, and Col. Ming defended the right of The Atlas to freely express its opiniors. Since The Atlas, however, essays to be the State organ of the Administration Democracy of New-York, the majority of the Committee deemed a rebukanceessary and just, and adopted the resolution of censure by a vote of 31 to 9.

A Cummittee was appointed to call The Atlas to accoust for the said conduct. This Committee consists Messrs. Geo. H. Purser, John Cochrane, Lorenzo B. Shepard, Abram L. Pinney and Andrew Frousent.

VITH JUDICIAL DISTRICT WHIZ NOMINATION.

The delegates to the Convention for the purpose of

The delegates to the Convention for the purpose of minating a Whig candidate for Police Justice in the Vith Judicial District, comprising the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, assembled on Thursday evening at Twenty-first Wards, assembled on Thursday evening at O Desnell's Gramercy House, comer of Third-av. and Twentieth st. Mr. J. M. Ackley of the Eighteenth Ward was elected Chairman, and Samuel H. Cooper of the Twenty-first Ward was appointed Secretary. Metion was then made to proceed to ballot for a delegate at large. After balloting unsuccessfully twenty seven times the Convention adjourned to meet next Monday evening at the same place. Mr. Lanson had the highest vote fifvel; the other votes were scattering. The contest for Justice is between Judge Pierry, the the present incumbent, and J. B. Flandreau, who has the K. N. nomination and is a Lieutenant of Police in the Twenty-first Ward.

DECLINATION—VITH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

DECLINATION-VITH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. John H. White nominated by the Whigs of VIth Assembly District has declined the nomination The Convention is to be called together again.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN BROOKLYN. The Republican and Whig delegates to the Stat Convention at Syracuse have issued a call for a meeting at No. 170 Joralemon-st., on Saturday evening, for the purpose of recommending a plan of organization of the Republican party of Kings County. They recommend that all Republican organizations be deferred until after the above meeting, in order to secure uniformity of action.

The Democracy of the Twothh Ward held a meeting

on the corner of Van Brunt and Partition etc. on Saturday night. H. McCloskey, Esq., presided, and addresses were made by Samuel Garrison, Esq., and others. The attendance was large and the meeting

Another meeting of another section of the same party was organized in a different part of the Ward, but after setting well under way a number of the attendants of the other meeting entered the room and drove the "originals" out of it, thus putting a specify end to the proceedings. The points of difference are in regard to the Aldermen. One party favors Bannon and the other Mulcaby.

STATE POLITICS.

Oswago County .-- The Soft-Shel's have nominate

OSWEGO COUNTY.—The Soft-Shel's have nominated the following ticket: For County Clerk, Edwh M. Hill (renominated); County Jadge, Kanson H. Tyler; Sarrogate; Henry N. Wright; Superimendent of the Foor, Horario J. Carry; Coroners, William F. Engin, Jeremiah A. Mathewon, and James Bentley; Justice of Sessions, Ezra Breen.

The Know-Nothings of the same County have put in nomination the following ticket: For County Judge Aibertas Perry; Sarrogate, W. T. Skunner; County Clerk, J. D. Stevens; Juprintendent of Post, J. Crowley; Coroners, L. S. Lundon, J. Sawyer and J. Hammend; Member of Assembly, 1st District, Abner C. Mettoon.

WYONING COUNTY.—The Hard-Shells have nouthnated for County Judge, Miles Monfett; Sheriff, Wilsonied for County Judge, Miles Monfett; Sheriff, Wilsonied County Judge, Mil

nated for County Judge, Miles Mofett; Sheriff, Wil-liam Bingham; County Clerk, Joel S. Smith; Assem-bly, Nyrum Reynolds; Session Justice, Samuel Clark; Superintendent of Poor, Amos H. Castle; Coroner, Roywell Tolls.

WESTCHESTER COUSTY,-The Democrats of the Ist Assembly District have nominated Abs

A SION FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

The Hon. J. W. Fester of Massachusetts, President of the Know Nothing State Council, has just with drawn from that Conventi n. From his letter of resignation we extract the following statement of his reasons for postponing all other questions in order to avert the imminent dangers arising from the domination of the Stave Power:

tion of the Siave Power:

"We are on the librehold of a great contest, which will endure for many years. If strished down now, it will be but to fibe with reserved strength. There are too many earnest hearts and too many strong hands, enlisted in this work, to give it up on the first rebuff. In the one case, the danger is imminent—in the other remote. In the one case, instant preparation is required—in the other everything is provided for.

"In consenting to act in unison with the entire Anti-Slavery sertiment, we are not, in the language of the reclutions, required to qualify or renounce our distinctive principles of State or National policy, but simply to make the question of Freedom parameour. To sense unity here, no unity is attempted on any other point. The widest latitude of belief is allowed upon all othersubjects; but upon the all-absorbing question of Freedom, it is sought to embody, in concentrated, efficient action, the public sentiment of Massachusetts.

"In acceding to this proposi ion, we but follow in the wake of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, New-Hampshire and most of the Free States. We wish to place ourselves in cordial sympathy with the friends of Freedom throughout the North, so that, whenever a National Convention is called to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, an event which must happen before the expiration of six months, the full strength of Massachusetts may be there represented.

"By refusing to go into this movement, we isolate

sented.

By refusing to go into this movement, we isolate ourselves from all sympathy with our sister States of the North; we place the organization in a false position, fritter away our strength and imperit the cause of Freedom itself.

"A Republican Convention has recently been held

of Freedom itself.

"A Republican Convention has recently been held at Workester, in which members of the Amerikaan party largely preponderated. They went into that Convention claiming to act in good faith, and we gre in honor bound to ablee the result. After surveying the whole field, after a careful comparison of optoions, and after balancing conflicting ciaims, the delegates fixed upon Mr. Rockwell as their standard-bearer in this contest. I think they acted wisely. No slur can be cast upon his public or privare character. In his career as a statesman he has proved himself the firm friend of Freedom, and has faultfully reflected the sentiments of Marsachusetts. As I had pledged myself to abide by the result of that Convention, I shall give to the nominee a cordial, and I hope efficient support. There is such a thing as public faith, there is such a sentiment as political honor, and these are as binding upon public bodies as private faith and private honor are upon inoividuals. I shall be the last to disregard these ob igations. We cannot complain that an unshapericality has been exercised, as four of the six nominees have been selected from our ranks.

"In the organization of the Republican party, much to my regret, I find that a post has been assigned me which will require much of my time—quite as nuch as I can devote to political purposes. I derive the every set of this movement, and would interpose no obstaces to retard it. I therefore accept that post, and in doing so, tender my resignation as President of the American State Council. To the mem-

pose no costaces to retard it. Incretore accept the post, and in doing so, tender my resignation as President of the American State Council. To the members of that Council I return my sincere thanks for their kindness and courteey toward me. It will give me pleasure to cooperate with them in bringing about a thorough, core ial and efficient union of all those disposed to resist the aggressions of the Slave power, and to restere the Government to its prisine vigor

The gradual settlement of that part of the country lying along the shores of Lake Superior has given rise to considerable speculation, and towns are continually springing up, each claiming for itself the greatest po sible advantages as regards locality and climate. Among other places which expect to become at some future period the "Metropolis of the West" is a village bearing the promising name of Superior. Situated as it is, on a bay of the St. Louis River, near its outlet into the lake, in the north-western corner of Wisconsin, its residents assert it to be located in a position to command the entire north-western trade of the country, whenever the increasing facilities of transportation and communication shall render the lake the great highway of commerce. Built on a peninsula, which, they say, might easily be made an island, since it fronts the water on almost every side After completing the insulation the growth of the city will be restricted to 25 square miles before it will be necessary to cross to the main land. It is argued that when the shores of the lake are teeming with an exten sive population, as they certainly will be ere long, the climate, agricultural capabilities, forests of pine, and mineral wealth and resources of the surrounding coun-try, will render Superior the most eligible locality for a metropoils and grand trading mart of the North-West. In the mean while the place is increasing in size and importance. A year ago its population would not number sixty persons. At present it is six hun-dred. In the place of a few scattered wigwams a handsome town is laid out, containing a large hotel, a weekly newspaper, an extensive pier, and many house in the progress of erection. That there is to be a large city eventually a mewhere in that region, and at a time not far distant, cannot be doubted. Should Superior be the destined metropolis, they are fortunate men who have bought up the land in and around it. Time will show.

NAVAL.—The United States sloop-of-war James town, Lieut. Commanding J. F Armstrong, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Crabbe, arrived at Port-an Praya July 7, and sailed on the 8th for Ma-

deirs, all well.

The United States frigate Congress, the flag-ship of the Medit-transan Squadron, Commodore Breese, arrived at Gibraitar on the 14th August, 26 days from New York. She was to sail on the 16th August for Marseilles.

The United States store-ship Relief, Lieut. D. D. Pester, errived at Tunis on the 4th August on her way to the Levant, in search of camels, and salied again

on the 10th.
The United States steamship Saranac, Capt. J. C.

Lorg, arrived at Port Mahon June 19.
The United States frigate Savannah, Commander Samuel Mercer, the flag-ship of Commodore Salter,

The United States brig Bainbridge, Lieut. Commending J. H. Rowan, was at Rio Janeiro August 11.

The United States frigate Powhatan, Capt. Wm. J. McCluney, was at Hong-Kong July 10.

DEATH OF JOHN R. WHEATON.—We regret to hear that the Hon. John R. Wheaton of Warren departed this life very suddenly on Monday. He was in his usual health during the day, and was found on his swr, premises in the evening dead. Mr. Wheaton vas widely known as one of the most respectable and hon-orable men in the State. He retired some years ago from mercantile life, with the highest reputation for from mercantile life, with the highest reputation for intelligence and probity. He was at one period quite preminent in our State politics, and for a time held the office of Senator in the General Assembly. He was about eitry years of age. [Providence Journal.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTES TANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

PIOCESE OF NEW-YORK. THIRD DAT-MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, Sept. 28, 1888. The Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock. As hear was passed in devotional exercises, after which ar besit es of the morning commenced. After reading and approving the minutes, John Jay, Chairman the Committee of Inquery touching the provision made for the Parish Clergy, read the resolutions which appended to the report.

A long and interesting discussion followed upon the subjects embedied in the report and resolutions. Instapees of great destitution and suffering on the part of mir isters and their families were cited, and the na cessity of action being taken for their aid advocated. The Hon. JOHN A. KING, Judge JAT, the Hon Mus. RAY HOFFMAN, and others, spoke in favor proposition contained in the resolution.

The Rev. Dr. BEDELL said that it was the only of

The Rev. Dr. BEDELL said that it was the daily of tribity Church to furnish the necessary aid; that the fund which that corporation had accumulated reasonwellsted for the purpose and should be as used. The Rev. Mr. LEGGARD said that if ministers were not well paid, they failed to preach the whole gospel from motives of false delicacy.

The Rev. E. M. JOHNSON believed that the fact.

The Rev. E. M. Johnson believed that the fault laid with the Clegy and not with the Laity; that if the cirrgy man did his duty he would be supported.

Most of the clergy men laid the fault of the want of the support of the Clergy to the Clergy themselves.

Numerous amendments were proposed, some of which were adopted. The resolutions were finally acopted in the following form:

which were adopted. The resolutions were finally adopted in the following form:

Resolved. That this Convention has learned with profound regret that the scanty provision made for the clergy generally in the rural districts, and for a smaller number in the claim, it is sufficient to their decert and comfortable support, thereby subjecting them and tasir families to anxiety, subbarrassment and want, necessarily with rawic them from the studies an intries pertaining to their sacred effice, and compelling them to arrive in ble any, professional or secular parents. That this towards to the Review of Clergy, unworthy of the lairy, and as threatening to their sacred effice, and compelling them to arrive in ble any, professional or secular parents. That this towards to the Review of Clergy, unworthy of the lairy, and as threatening for the state of things as in the lightest degree major to the Review of Clergy, unworthy of the lairy, and as threatenisty, and to imperit the energies, influence and useful news of these already admitted to Holy Orders.

Resolved, That the Convention earnestly commend the Stussa and the duty of a more just and generous provision for the coloring, the future into an arrived consideration of the congregations the importance of procuring a glebe and personase in every varish where they do not now exist; of insuring the life of the vector, and thus providing for the support of these and constructions are precluded in the other construction and construction as precluded in the other construction as precluded and proper, of providing in advance for the quarter y payment of the selary to the rector.

Received, That the Provisional Bishop shall be requested, if he shall approve of such course, to prepare a pastoral intredupon to the Construction to the Wantless in each parish, that the letter may be red by one of them one certain Sn day to be named, by the Bishop; and that the Bishop be notified of the proceedings bad.

Resolved, That the while subject be recommitted to the Committee of Inquiry t

that they report the proposed act and plan to the ensuing convention for action thereon.

After transacting some further unimportant business the order of the day, the subject of providing for the payment of the salary of the Provisional Bishop, was taken up. The report of the Joint Committee was read. The resolution proposity to apportion the deficiency in the payment of the Bishop's salary among the different parishes, was taken up and read.

Judge Jay offered the resolution. He said that on a previous occasion, when it was proposed to rive one-half of the salary of the Bishop who had violated his contract to him still, leaving only one-half for the support of the Provisional Bishop, he had opposed such a spoliation on the Episcopal fund.

The Rev. Dr. Taylon also opposed the resolution, and said that Trinity Church should pay the deficiency.

the Rev. Dr. Tyno spoke upon the subject at some teneth. He took occasion, in severe terms to speak of Tris its Church and its avariee. He hoped that Trinity Church would leave the shade which the traistness of avariee cast over it. If they did not, then let it reu all nucler it as its massoleum. He spoke of what Trinity Church might have done—what they have done in comparison was little indeed. He advocated warmly that the Bishop should be adequately aupported, and here was an excellent opportunity for Trinity Church to shows its liberality. If they did not and asserted that in any case Trinity could do without Trinity.

Trinity.

The Rey. Dr. ANTHON offered two recolutions of substitutes. The first was in effect that all of the proceeds of the Episcopal fund should be applied to the support of the officiating Bishop. The second recommended an appeal to the different parishes for the support of Bishop Onderdonk, and especially to Trinity Church, on the ground that Bishop Onderdonk was for many years an assistant minister in that Church.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton opposed the substitutes of Dr. Anthon, and in his remarks took occasion to viadicate Thinity Church from the remarks of the Rev. Dr.

Typg.

Dr. Anthon's substitutes were lost.
Judge Jay suggested that the assessment of the smoonts, to be equtable, should be in proportion to the amount of property owned by each church.

The resolution was adopted.
The Convention then took a recess till 7 o'clock. The Convention reassembled at 71 o'clock. In the absence of the Bisbop the Rev. Dr. Tarlon occupied

The CHAIR announced the following Committee on the subject of providing the payment of the salary of

the subject of providing the payment of the salary of the Bishop:

The Rev. Drs. Vinton and Haight, the Hon. John A. King, the Hon. Murray Hoffman, the Mon. Luther Bradish, Robert B. Minturn, Cyrus Cartis, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Stephen Cambreling and the Hon. John A. Dix.

The resolutions relative to the Episcopal residence were the next business before the Convention. As finally adopted they were in substance as follows: To transfer the Episcopal residence to the Trustees of the Episcopal fund, to apply for a medification of the act of incorporation of the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund, to apply for a medification of the act of incorporation of the Trustees of the Episcopal lund in case it should be necessary to sell or lease the Episcopal residence, and to give to Bishop Oncerdonk \$1,000 per year of the proceeds; the balance® be applied to the Episcopal fund.

The Committee on the erection of a monument to Bishop Wainwright was at the request of its members discharged.

A, vote of thanks was tendered to the Rev. Dr.

discharged.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Rov. Dr.
Eigenbrodt for the able manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of Secretary of the Convention.

After reading the minutes the Convention adjourned

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

A special meeting, agreeably to previous notice of he Board of Trustees of the General Theological Sen nary of the Protestant Episcopai Church, was held in the Sanday-School of St. John's Chapel, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 25th of September, for

New-York, on Wednesday, the 25th of September, for the purpose of acting on the nominations of a Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, to fif the vacancy occasional by the resignation of the Rev. Professor Haight.

The Bishops present were the Bishops of Ohio, New Jersey, New-York, Western New-York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Indiana, Iowa. Trusteen is attendance, were from Massachusetts, Connecticat, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and eight Diocesos were represented out of twenty eight.

The Bishop of Ohio, as the senior Bisdop present, took the chair and opened the meeting with prayer. After the call of the roll, the Bishop of Western New-York moved

York moved
That the Exard proceed to set upon the above nom-

inations.

Whereupan it was moved by the Bishop of North Carolina, that this raction be laid on the table for the present, with the view of substituting one to the effect that the Special Committee appointed at the annual meeting in reference to the appointment of a persannent Pastor for the students of the Seminary, be called upon to report somediately.

The motion to lay on the table was lost by a tie vote

The motion to lay on the table was lost by a service of 41 ta 41.

The motion then coming up that the Board proceed to act upon the nominations, a call was made by the Bishop of Pennsylvania, and sustained, that the vote of the Bishops and of the elerical and lay trustees on this motion be taken separately; in such asse the constitution requiring a concurrent vote for any act of the Trustees. The vote was taken, and there not being therefore a concurrent vote of the Bishops and Prostees, the motion to proceed to act on the nominations was lost, and the Board adjourned size die.

A WINDFALL. - The Boston Transcript is infor A WINDFALL.—The Boston Transcript is informed that a young lady, one of the assistant teachers in the Webster Grammar School of Cambridge, has received information from the proper authorities in Para, Brazil, of the death at that place of a Mr. S. who has kit property to her by will to the amount of \$70,000. This bequest, so unexpected, comes from a disappointed suitor of the lady who, in despair at his rejection some eight years ago, wander, a way to South America and made a fortune there.

and where.